b) Amendments to the Claims

A detailed listing of the claims is provided herewith.

 (Currently Amended) A method for producing a mesostructred film mesostructured film comprising the steps of:

preparing a reaction solution containing a <u>tin-containing compound</u>

precursor material for <u>mesostructured</u> mesostructred film which contains a <u>tin metal</u> oxide, and an <u>amphiphilic material a surfactant</u>;

applying the reaction solution onto a substrate having a capability of orienting an aggregate of the <u>surfactant</u> amphiphilic material in a predetermined direction; and forming the <u>mesostructured</u> mesostructured film having a plurality of the aggregates of the amphiphilic material <u>surfactant</u> oriented in the predetermined direction while holding the substrate onto which the reaction solution has been applied in a <u>water</u> vapor-containing atmosphere having a relative humidity from 40% to 100%.

2. (Cancelled)

- (Currently Amended) A method for producing a mesostructured mesostructured film according to claim 1, wherein the precursor material tin-containing compound is a metal tin chloride.
 - 4. (Cancelled)

- 5. (Currently Amended) A method for producing a <u>mesostructured</u> mesostructred film according to claim 1, wherein the step of forming the <u>mesostructured</u> mesostructred film having a plurality of aggregates of the amphiphilic material surfactant oriented in the predetermined direction is performed at a temperature of 100°C or less.
 - 6. (Cancelled)
- (Withdrawn) A porous film on a substrate, comprising a plurality of tube-shaped pores oriented in a predetermined direction and containing a metal oxide in a pore wall of the porous film.
- (Withdrawn) A porous film according to claim 7, the porous film comprising tin oxide in the pore wall.
- (Withdrawn) A porous film according to claim 7, wherein the tube-shaped pores are mesopores each having a pore diameter of from 2 nm to 50 nm.
- (Withdrawn) A porous film according to claim 7, wherein the pores hold an aggregate of an amphiphilic material.
- 11. (Withdrawn) A porous film according to claim 7, wherein at least 60% of the tube-shaped pores are oriented within a range of -40° to +40° in an orientation direction distribution as measured by an in-plane X- ray diffraction analysis.

- (Withdrawn) A porous film according to claim 7, wherein the substrate has a capability of orienting the aggregate of the amphiphilic material in the predetermined direction.
- 13. (Withdrawn) A porous film according to claim 12, wherein the substrate having the capability of orienting the aggregate of the amphiphilic material in the predetermined direction is a substrate on the surface of which a polymer compound film provided with anisotropy has been formed.
- 14. (Withdrawn) A porous film according to claim 12, wherein the substrate having the capability of orienting the aggregate of the amphiphilic material in the predetermined direction is a monocrystal substrate having such an orientation that an atomic arrangement at a surface of the substrate has two-fold symmetry.
- (Withdrawn) A porous film according to claim 14, wherein the monocrystal substrate is of the (110) surface of silicon monocrystal.
- 16. (Withdrawn) A porous film according to claim 12, wherein the substrate having the capability of orienting the aggregate of the amphiphilic material in the predetermined direction is a substrate on the surface of which a polymer compound film provided with anisotropy or a Langmuir-Blodgett film of a polymer compound has been formed.
- (Currently Amended) A method for producing a porous film comprising the steps of:

preparing a reaction solution containing a <u>tin-containing compound</u>

precursor material for a porous material which contains a <u>metal tin</u> oxide, and an amphiphilic

material <u>a surfactant;</u>

applying the reaction solution onto a substrate having a capability of orienting an aggregate of the <u>surfactant</u> amphiphilic material in a predetermined direction; forming the porous material having a plurality of the aggregates of the <u>amphiphilic material surfactant</u> oriented in the predetermined direction while holding the substrate onto which the reaction solution has been applied in a <u>water</u> vapor-containing atmosphere <u>having a relative humidity from 40% to 100%</u>; and

removing the amphiphilic material surfactant to form a pore.